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|#

EVENT: Start with the library "mc20-2" using the compiled version.

; Proof of the Correctness of the STRNCPY Function
|#

This is part of our effort to verify the Berkeley string library. The Berkeley string library is widely used as part of the Berkeley Unix OS.

This is the source code of strncpy function in the Berkeley string library.

```
char *
strncpy(dst, src, n)
char *dst;
const char *src;
register size_t n;
{
if (n != 0) {
register char *d = dst;
register const char *s = src;
```

```

do {
if ((*d++ = *s++) == 0) {
/* NUL pad the remaining n-1 bytes */
while (--n != 0)
*d++ = 0;
break;
}
} while (--n != 0);
}
return (dst);
}

```

The MC68020 assembly code of the C function strcpy on SUN-3 is given as follows. This binary is generated by "gcc -O".

0x2650 <strcpy>:	linkw fp,#0
0x2654 <strcpy+4>:	movel d2,sp@-
0x2656 <strcpy+6>:	movel fp@(8),d2
0x265a <strcpy+10>:	movel fp@(16),d1
0x265e <strcpy+14>:	beq 0x267a <strcpy+42>
0x2660 <strcpy+16>:	moveal d2,a0
0x2662 <strcpy+18>:	moveal fp@(12),a1
0x2666 <strcpy+22>:	moveb a1@+,d0
0x2668 <strcpy+24>:	moveb d0,a0@+
0x266a <strcpy+26>:	bne 0x2676 <strcpy+38>
0x266c <strcpy+28>:	bra 0x2670 <strcpy+32>
0x266e <strcpy+30>:	clrb a0@+
0x2670 <strcpy+32>:	subl #1,d1
0x2672 <strcpy+34>:	bne 0x266e <strcpy+30>
0x2674 <strcpy+36>:	bra 0x267a <strcpy+42>
0x2676 <strcpy+38>:	subl #1,d1
0x2678 <strcpy+40>:	bne 0x2666 <strcpy+22>
0x267a <strcpy+42>:	movel d2,d0
0x267c <strcpy+44>:	movel fp@(-4),d2
0x2680 <strcpy+48>:	unlk fp
0x2682 <strcpy+50>:	rts

The machine code of the above program is:

<strcpy>:	0x4e56	0x0000	0x2f02	0x242e	0x0008	0x222e	0x0010	0x671a
<strcpy+16>:	0x2042	0x226e	0x000c	0x1019	0x10c0	0x660a	0x6002	0x4218
<strcpy+32>:	0x5381	0x66fa	0x6004	0x5381	0x66ec	0x2002	0x242e	0xffffc
<strcpy+48>:	0x4e5e	0x4e75						

```

' (78      86      0       0       47      2       36      46
  0       8       34      46      0       16      103     26
  32      66      34      110     0       12       16     25
  16      192     102     10       96      2       66     24
  83      129     102     250     96      4       83     129
  102     236     32       2       36      46     255     252
  78      94      78     117)
|#
; in the logic, the above program is defined by (strncpy-code).

```

DEFINITION:

STRNCPY-CODE

```
=  ' (78 86 0 0 47 2 36 46 0 8 34 46 0 16 103 26 32 66 34
    110 0 12 16 25 16 192 102 10 96 2 66 24 83 129 102
    250 96 4 83 129 102 236 32 2 36 46 255 252 78 94 78
    117)
```

; the computation time of the program.

DEFINITION:

strncpy-t0(i, n)

```
=  if ( $n - 1$ ) = 0 then 7
    else splus(3, strncpy-t0( $1 + i, n - 1$ )) endif
```

DEFINITION: strncpy-t1(i, n) = splus(4, strncpy-t0($1 + i, n$))

DEFINITION:

strncpy-t2($i, n, lst2$)

```
=  if get-nth( $i, lst2$ ) = 0 then strncpy-t1( $i, n$ )
    elseif ( $n - 1$ ) = 0 then 9
    else splus(5, strncpy-t2( $1 + i, n - 1, lst2$ )) endif
```

DEFINITION:

strncpy-t($n, lst2$)

```
=  if  $n \simeq 0$  then 9
    else splus(7, strncpy-t2( $0, n, lst2$ )) endif
```

; two induction hints.

DEFINITION:

strncpy-induct1($s, i^*, i, n, lst1$)

```
=  if ( $n - 1$ ) = 0 then t
    else strncpy-induct1(stepn( $s, 3$ ),
                          add(32,  $i^*$ , 1),
                           $1 + i$ ,
                           $n - 1$ ,
                          put-nth(0,  $i, lst1$ )) endif
```

DEFINITION:
 $\text{strncpy-induct2}(s, i^*, i, n, lst1, lst2)$
 $= \text{if } \text{get-nth}(i, lst2) = 0 \text{ then t}$
 $\quad \text{elseif } (n - 1) = 0 \text{ then t}$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{strncpy-induct2}(\text{stepn}(s, 5),$
 $\quad \quad \text{add}(32, i^*, 1),$
 $\quad \quad 1 + i,$
 $\quad \quad n - 1,$
 $\quad \quad \text{put-nth}(\text{get-nth}(i, lst2), i, lst1),$
 $\quad \quad lst2) \text{ endif}$

; the preconditions of the initial state.

DEFINITION:
 $\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2)$
 $= ((\text{mc-status}(s) = \text{'running})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{evenp}(\text{mc-pc}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{rom-addrp}(\text{mc-pc}(s), \text{mc-mem}(s), 52)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mcode-addrp}(\text{mc-pc}(s), \text{mc-mem}(s), \text{STRNCPY-CODE})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 24)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n, lst1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2, lst2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 24, str1, n)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 24, str2, n2)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{disjoint}(str1, n, str2, n2)$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{slen}(0, n, lst2) < n2)$
 $\quad \wedge (str1 = \text{read-mem}(\text{add}(32, \text{read-sp}(s), 4), \text{mc-mem}(s), 4))$
 $\quad \wedge (str2 = \text{read-mem}(\text{add}(32, \text{read-sp}(s), 8), \text{mc-mem}(s), 4))$
 $\quad \wedge (n = \text{uread-mem}(\text{add}(32, \text{read-sp}(s), 12), \text{mc-mem}(s), 4))$
 $\quad \wedge (n2 \in \mathbf{N}))$

; an intermediate state s0.

DEFINITION:
 $\text{strncpy-s0p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)$
 $= ((\text{mc-status}(s) = \text{'running})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{evenp}(\text{mc-pc}(s))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{rom-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 22, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 52)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mcode-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 22, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), \text{STRNCPY-CODE})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 24)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n_-)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n_-, lst1)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2)$

```

 $\wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2, lst2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 24, str1, n_-)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 24, str2, n2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(str1, n_-, str2, n2)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{slen}(i, n_-, lst2) < n2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{equal}^*(\text{read-an}(32, 0, s), \text{add}(32, str1, i^*))$ 
 $\wedge \text{equal}^*(\text{read-an}(32, 1, s), \text{add}(32, str2, i^*))$ 
 $\wedge (str1 = \text{read-dn}(32, 2, s))$ 
 $\wedge (n = \text{nat-to-uint}(\text{read-dn}(32, 1, s)))$ 
 $\wedge ((i + n) \leq n_-)$ 
 $\wedge (n \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge (i^* \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge \text{nat-rangep}(i^*, 32)$ 
 $\wedge (i = \text{nat-to-uint}(i^*))$ 
 $\wedge (n2 \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge (n_- \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge \text{uint-rangep}(n_-, 32))$ 

; an intermediate state s1.

```

DEFINITION:

```

strncpy-s1p(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
= ((mc-status(s) = 'running)
 $\wedge \text{evenp}(\text{mc-pc}(s))$ 
 $\wedge \text{rom-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 32, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 52)$ 
 $\wedge \text{mcode-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 32, \text{mc-pc}(s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), \text{STRNCPY-CODE})$ 
 $\wedge \text{ram-addrp}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), \text{mc-mem}(s), 24)$ 
 $\wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n_-)$ 
 $\wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str1, \text{mc-mem}(s), n_-, lst1)$ 
 $\wedge \text{ram-addrp}(str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str2, \text{mc-mem}(s), n2, lst2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 24, str1, n_-)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(\text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)), 24, str2, n2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(str1, n_-, str2, n2)$ 
 $\wedge \text{equal}^*(\text{read-an}(32, 0, s), \text{add}(32, str1, i^*))$ 
 $\wedge (str1 = \text{read-dn}(32, 2, s))$ 
 $\wedge (n = \text{nat-to-uint}(\text{read-dn}(32, 1, s)))$ 
 $\wedge (i = \text{nat-to-uint}(i^*))$ 
 $\wedge ((i + (n - 1)) \leq n_-)$ 
 $\wedge (n \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge (i^* \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge \text{nat-rangep}(i^*, 32)$ 
 $\wedge (n2 \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge (n_- \in \mathbf{N})$ 
 $\wedge \text{uint-rangep}(n_-, 32))$ 

```

; from the initial state s to exit: s --> sn, when n = 0.

THEOREM: strncpy-s-sn

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \wedge (n \simeq 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & ((\text{mc-status}(\text{stepn}(s, 9))) = \text{'running}) \\
 & \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)) = \text{rts-addr}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-dn}(32, 0, \text{stepn}(s, 9)) = str1) \\
 & \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str1, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)), n, lst1) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 15, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)))) \\
 & \quad = \text{add}(32, \text{read-an}(32, 7, s), 4)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 9))) = \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s-sn-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \\
 & \wedge (n \simeq 0) \\
 & \wedge (oplen \leq 32) \\
 & \wedge \text{d2-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\
 \rightarrow & (\text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)))) \\
 & = \text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s-sn-mem

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \\
 & \wedge (n \simeq 0) \\
 & \wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, \text{sub}(32, 8, \text{read-sp}(s)), 24)) \\
 \rightarrow & (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))
 \end{aligned}$$

; from the initial state s to s0: s --> s0.

THEOREM: strncpy-s-s0

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \wedge (n \not\simeq 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & \text{strncpy-s0p}(\text{stepn}(s, 7), 0, 0, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s-s0-else

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \wedge (n \not\simeq 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & ((\text{linked-rts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 7))) = \text{rts-addr}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)) = \text{read-an}(32, 6, s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)))) \\
 & \quad = \text{sub}(32, 4, \text{read-sp}(s))) \\
 & \wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)) = \text{read-rn}(32, 2, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s-s0-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep}(s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \wedge (n \not\simeq 0) \wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\
 \rightarrow & (\text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)))) \\
 & = \text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s-s0-mem

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-statep} (s, str1, n, lst1, str2, n2, lst2) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (n \not\asymp 0) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad \text{disjoint} (x, k, \text{sub} (32, 8, \text{read-sp} (s)), 24)) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{read-mem} (x, \text{mc-mem} (\text{stepn} (s, 7))), k) = \text{read-mem} (x, \text{mc-mem} (s), k)
 \end{aligned}$$

; from s0 to exit: s0 --> sn. By induction.
; base case 1: s0 --> sn, when lst1[i] = 0.
; s0 --> s1.

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s0p} (s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{get-nth} (i, lst2) = 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{strncpy-s1p} (\text{stepn} (s, 4), \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{add} (32, i^*, 1), \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 1 + i, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad str1, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad n_-, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{put-nth} (\text{get-nth} (i, lst2), i, lst1), \\
 & \quad \quad \quad str2, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad n2, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad lst2, \\
 & \quad \quad \quad n)) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{linked-rts-addr} (\text{stepn} (s, 4)) = \text{linked-rts-addr} (s)) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{linked-a6} (\text{stepn} (s, 4)) = \text{linked-a6} (s)) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{read-rn} (32, 14, \text{mc-rfile} (\text{stepn} (s, 4))) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \text{read-rn} (32, 14, \text{mc-rfile} (s))) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{rn-saved} (\text{stepn} (s, 4)) = \text{rn-saved} (s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s1-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s0p} (s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{get-nth} (i, lst2) = 0) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad d3-7a2-5p (rn)) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{read-rn} (oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile} (\text{stepn} (s, 4))) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \text{read-rn} (oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile} (s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s1-mem

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s0p} (s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{get-nth} (i, lst2) = 0) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad \text{disjoint} (x, k, str1, n_-)) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{read-mem} (x, \text{mc-mem} (\text{stepn} (s, 4))), k) = \text{read-mem} (x, \text{mc-mem} (s), k)
 \end{aligned}$$

; s1 --> sn. By induction.
; base case: s1 --> exit, when n-1 = 0.

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-sn-base

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s1p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \wedge ((n - 1) = 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & ((\text{mc-status}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)) = \text{'running}) \\
 & \wedge (\text{mc-pc}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)) = \text{linked-rts-addr}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-dn}(32, 0, \text{stepn}(s, 7)) = str1) \\
 & \wedge \text{mem-lst}(1, str1, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)), n_-, lst1) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 7))) = \text{linked-a6}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 15, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)))) \\
 & \quad = \text{add}(32, \text{read-an}(32, 6, s), 8)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 7)), k) \\
 & \quad = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s, k)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-sn-rfile-base

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s1p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \\
 & \wedge ((n - 1) = 0) \\
 & \wedge (oplen \leq 32) \\
 & \wedge \text{d2-7a2-5p}(rn)) \\
 \rightarrow & (\text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 7))) \\
 = & \text{if d3-7a2-5p}(rn) \text{ then read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)) \\
 & \text{else head(rn-saved}(s), oplen) \text{ endif})
 \end{aligned}$$

; induction case: s1 --> s1, when n-1 =\= 0.

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-s1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s1p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0)) \\
 \rightarrow & (\text{strncpy-s1p}(\text{stepn}(s, 3), \\
 & \quad \text{add}(32, i^*, 1), \\
 & \quad 1 + i, \\
 & \quad str1, \\
 & \quad n_-, \\
 & \quad \text{put-nth}(0, i, lst1), \\
 & \quad str2, \\
 & \quad n2, \\
 & \quad lst2, \\
 & \quad n - 1) \\
 & \wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 3))) \\
 & \quad = \text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(s))) \\
 & \wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{linked-a6}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{linked-rts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{linked-rts-addr}(s)) \\
 & \wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 3)) = \text{rn-saved}(s)))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-s1-rfile

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{strncpy-s1p}(s, i^*, i, str1, n_-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) \\
 & \wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0) \\
 & \wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn))
 \end{aligned}$$

```

→ (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (stepn (s, 3)))
= read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s)))

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-s1-mem

```

(strncpy-s1p (s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 ∧ disjoint (x, k, str1, n-)
 ∧ ((n - 1) ≠ 0))
→ (read-mem (x, mc-mem (stepn (s, 3)), k) = read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k))

```

; put together. s1 --> exit.

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-sn

```

let sn be stepn (s, strncpy-t0 (i, n))
in
strncpy-s1p (s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
→ ((mc-status (sn) = 'running)
 ∧ (mc-pc (sn) = linked-rts-addr (s))
 ∧ (read-dn (32, 0, sn) = str1)
 ∧ mem-lst (1, str1, mc-mem (sn), n-, zero-list1 (i, n, lst1))
 ∧ (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (sn)) = linked-a6 (s))
 ∧ (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile (sn))
 = add (32, read-an (32, 6, s), 8))) endlet

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-sn-rfile

```

(strncpy-s1p (s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 ∧ (oplen ≤ 32)
 ∧ d2-7a2-5p (rn))
→ (read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (stepn (s, strncpy-t0 (i, n)))))
= if d3-7a2-5p (rn) then read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s))
else head (rn-saved (s), opalen) endif)

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s1-sn-mem

```

(strncpy-s1p (s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n) ∧ disjoint (x, k, str1, n-))
→ (read-mem (x, mc-mem (stepn (s, strncpy-t0 (i, n))), k)
= read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k))

```

; put together (base case 1). s0 --> exit.

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-base1

```

let sn be stepn (s, strncpy-t1 (i, n))
in
(strncpy-s0p (s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 ∧ (get-nth (i, lst2) = 0))
→ ((mc-status (sn) = 'running)
 ∧ (mc-pc (sn) = linked-rts-addr (s)))

```

```

 $\wedge$  (read-dn (32, 0,  $sn$ ) =  $str1$ )
 $\wedge$  mem-lst (1,  $str1$ , mc-mem ( $sn$ ),  $n_-$ , zero-list ( $i$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst1$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )) = linked-a6 ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )))
= add (32, read-an (32, 6,  $s$ ), 8))) endlet

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-rfile-base1

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\wedge$  (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ ) = 0)
 $\wedge$  ( $oplen \leq 32$ )
 $\wedge$  d2-7a2-5p ( $rn$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  (read-rn ( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile (stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t1 ( $i$ ,  $n$ )))))
= if d3-7a2-5p ( $rn$ ) then read-rn ( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile ( $s$ ))
else head (rn-saved ( $s$ ),  $oplen$ ) endif)

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-mem-base1

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\wedge$  (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ ) = 0)
 $\wedge$  disjoint ( $x$ ,  $k$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  (read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem (stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t1 ( $i$ ,  $n$ ))),  $k$ )
= read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem ( $s$ ),  $k$ ))

```

; base case 2: $s0 \rightarrow sn$, when $lst2[i] =\ 0$, $n-1 = 0$.

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-base2

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\wedge$  (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ )  $\neq 0$ )
 $\wedge$  (( $n - 1$ ) = 0))
 $\rightarrow$  ((mc-status (stepn ( $s$ , 9))) = 'running')
 $\wedge$  (mc-pc (stepn ( $s$ , 9)) = linked-rts-addr ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-dn (32, 0, stepn ( $s$ , 9)) =  $str1$ )
 $\wedge$  mem-lst (1,
 $str1$ ,
mc-mem (stepn ( $s$ , 9)),
 $n_-$ ,
put-nth (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ ),  $i$ ,  $lst1$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile (stepn ( $s$ , 9))) = linked-a6 ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile (stepn ( $s$ , 9))))
= add (32, read-an (32, 6,  $s$ ), 8)))

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-rfile-base2

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\wedge$  (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ )  $\neq 0$ )
 $\wedge$  (( $n - 1$ ) = 0)
 $\wedge$  ( $oplen \leq 32$ )

```

```

 $\wedge \text{d2-7a2-5p}(rn)$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 9))))$ 
 $= \text{if d3-7a2-5p}(rn) \text{ then read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s))$ 
 $\text{else head(rn-saved}(s), oplen) \text{endif})$ 

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-mem-base2

```

(strncpy-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, str1, n_-)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{get-nth}(i, lst2) \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge ((n - 1) = 0))$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(\text{stepn}(s, 9)), k) = \text{read-mem}(x, \text{mc-mem}(s), k))$ 

; induction case: s0 --> s0, when lst[i] =\= 0, n-1 =\= 0.

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s0

```

(strncpy-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 $\wedge (\text{get-nth}(i, lst2) \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0))$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{strncpy-s0p}(\text{stepn}(s, 5),
\text{add}(32, i^*, 1),
1 + i,
str1,
n_-,$ 
 $\text{put-nth}(\text{get-nth}(i, lst2), i, lst1),
str2,
n2,
lst2,
n - 1)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 5))))$ 
 $= \text{read-rn}(32, 14, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))$ 
 $\wedge (\text{linked-a6}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{linked-a6}(s))$ 
 $\wedge (\text{linked-rts-addr}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{linked-rts-addr}(s))$ 
 $\wedge (\text{rn-saved}(\text{stepn}(s, 5)) = \text{rn-saved}(s)))$ 

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s0-rfile

```

(strncpy-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 $\wedge (\text{get-nth}(i, lst2) \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge ((n - 1) \neq 0)$ 
 $\wedge \text{d3-7a2-5p}(rn))$ 
 $\rightarrow (\text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(\text{stepn}(s, 5))))$ 
 $= \text{read-rn}(oplen, rn, \text{mc-rfile}(s)))$ 

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-s0-mem

```

(strncpy-s0p(s, i*, i, str1, n-, lst1, str2, n2, lst2, n)
 $\wedge \text{disjoint}(x, k, str1, n_-)$ 

```

```

 $\wedge$  (get-nth ( $i$ ,  $lst2$ )  $\neq 0$ )
 $\wedge$  (( $n - 1$ )  $\neq 0$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  (read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem (stepn ( $s$ , 5))),  $k$ ) = read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem ( $s$ ),  $k$ ))

; put together. s0 --> exit.

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn

```

let  $sn$  be stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t2 ( $i$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst2$ ))
in
strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\rightarrow$  ((mc-status ( $sn$ ) = 'running')
 $\wedge$  (mc-pc ( $sn$ ) = linked-rts-addr ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-dn (32, 0,  $sn$ ) =  $str1$ )
 $\wedge$  mem-lst (1,  $str1$ , mc-mem ( $sn$ ),  $n_-$ , strncpy1 ( $i$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $lst2$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )) = linked-a6 ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )))
= add (32, read-an (32, 6,  $s$ ), 8))) endlet

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-rfile

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )
 $\wedge$  d2-7a2-5p ( $rn$ )
 $\wedge$  ( $oplen \leq 32$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  (read-rn ( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile (stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t2 ( $i$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst2$ )))))

= if d3-7a2-5p ( $rn$ ) then read-rn ( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile ( $s$ ))
else head (rn-saved ( $s$ ),  $oplen$ ) endif

```

THEOREM: strncpy-s0-sn-mem

```

(strncpy-s0p ( $s$ ,  $i^*$ ,  $i$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ ,  $n$ )  $\wedge$  disjoint ( $x$ ,  $k$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n_-$ )
 $\rightarrow$  (read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem (stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t2 ( $i$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst2$ )))),  $k$ )
= read-mem ( $x$ , mc-mem ( $s$ ),  $k$ ))

; the correctness of strncpy.

```

THEOREM: strncpy-correctness

```

let  $sn$  be stepn ( $s$ , strncpy-t ( $n$ ,  $lst2$ ))
in
strncpy-statep ( $s$ ,  $str1$ ,  $n$ ,  $lst1$ ,  $str2$ ,  $n2$ ,  $lst2$ )
 $\rightarrow$  ((mc-status ( $sn$ ) = 'running')
 $\wedge$  (mc-pc ( $sn$ ) = rts-addr ( $s$ ))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )))
= read-rn (32, 14, mc-rfile ( $s$ )))
 $\wedge$  (read-rn (32, 15, mc-rfile ( $sn$ )))
= add (32, read-an (32, 7,  $s$ ), 4))
 $\wedge$  ((d2-7a2-5p ( $rn$ )  $\wedge$  ( $oplen \leq 32$ )))
 $\rightarrow$  (read-rn ( $oplen$ ,  $rn$ , mc-rfile ( $sn$ )))

```

```

        =  read-rn (oplen, rn, mc-rfile (s)))
 $\wedge$  ((disjoint (x, k, str1, n)
     $\wedge$  disjoint (x, k, sub (32, 8, read-sp (s)), 24))
     $\rightarrow$  (read-mem (x, mc-mem (sn), k)
        =  read-mem (x, mc-mem (s), k)))
 $\wedge$  (read-dn (32, 0, sn) = str1)
 $\wedge$  mem-lst (1, str1, mc-mem (sn), n, strncpy (n, lst1, lst2))) endlet

```

EVENT: Disable strncpy-t.

```

; some properties of strncpy.
; see file cstring.events.

```

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